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09/775,882	02/02/2001	Babak Rezvani	CT/003	3959

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EXAMINER	
ISMAIL, SHAWKI SAIF	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2155	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/775,882	REZVANI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Shawki S. Ismail	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 April 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-51* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-51* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

RESPONSE TO AMENDMENT

1. This communication is responsive to the amendment received on April 11, 2007.

Claims 1, 3, 7-8, 11, 14, 16, 24, 26, 27, 29, 33-34, 40, 41, 45, 46 and 51 have been amended.

Claims 1-51 are pending.

The New Grounds of Rejection

2. Applicant's amendment and arguments received on April 11, 2007 have been fully considered, however they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 14-19, 27-32, 40-43, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Emens et al. (Emens)**, U.S. Patent No. **6,591,279** in view of **Serbinis et al., (Serbinis)** U.S. Patent No. **6,584,466**.

5. As to claim 1, Emens teaches a method for providing remote access to captured content, comprising:

locally capturing content for an event using a capture device (claim2, the digital image provides a visual record of the real world event);

automatically transmitting the content from the capture device to a remote computer over a communications network (col. 1, line 64 - col. 2, line 2);

automatically associating the content with a user account (col. 4, lines 27-28);

Emens teaches transmitting a notification message to one or more of the client computers and the notification message includes a digital image of the real world event.

However, Emens does not explicitly indicate automatically publishing the content on a remote computer, wherein the remote computer comprises a database comprising locally captured content associated with user accounts and publishing the content comprises updating the database with the content; automatically transmitting a textual notification from the remote computer to a user associated with the user account in response to publishing the content, wherein the notification indicates that the published content has been published on the remote computer; and allowing the user to access the published content on the remote computer with a user access device.

Serbinis teaches apparatus and methods for managing electronic documents over open networks, such as the Internet, to permit users to store, retrieve, and collaboratively manipulate files. When an Originator has created an electronic document and uploaded that document to the DMS system; authorized users having access to the document may receive a notification that the document is available to be retrieved. The notification may contain instructions on how the document may be retrieved from the DMS system. The notification messages are digital and may take the form of an alphanumeric message, digital sound, digital image or other digital forms.

DMS system 17 therefore preferably supports several types of notification transports including e-mail, fax, voice messaging and pager (col. 18, lines 31-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teaching of Serbinis into the system of Emens in order to ensure widespread content availability. Content availability is the cornerstone to any content providing network, thus with the addition of the publication of the desired content, many authorized users can access the published content from various locations on demand.

6. As to claim 2, Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein capturing content comprises capturing content without persistently storing the content (col. 5, lines 4-12, After the sensor is triggered the system notifies the user and publishes the image to the server without constantly storing the image to an internal database.)

7. As to claim 3, Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein:

publishing the content further comprises automatically publishing the content to a plurality of user accounts on the remote computer (col. 2, lines 47-58, the content would be available to the user via the internet); and

providing the content further comprises providing the content to user access devices of users associated with the plurality of user accounts (col. 3, lines 1-9, the user content would be available to the user at any time using the web browser.)

8. As to claim 4, Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein:

the method further comprises detecting the event with a sensor; and

locally capturing content comprises automatically capturing the content in response to the detection of the event by the sensor. (col. 5, lines 15-31)

9. As to claim 5, Emens teaches the method defined in claim 4 wherein the sensor is a motion sensor, a contact sensor, a smoke sensor, a humidity sensor, a water emersion sensor, a radon sensor, a temperature sensor, an audio sensor, a carbon monoxide sensor, an infrared sensor, or a radiation sensor (col. 5, lines 26-31, the event triggered can be sound, light, or any other physical activity that can be detected by a sensor.)

10. As to claim 6, Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein the capture device is a video camera, a still camera, a microphone, or a temperature gauge (col. 5, lines 15-25, there may be video cameras or digital still cameras.)

11. As to claim 14, Emens teaches A system for providing remote access to captured content comprising:

a capture device configured to locally capture content (claim 2, the digital image provides a visual record of the real world event);

a remote computer configured to automatically associate the content with a user account and automatically publish the content (col. 4, lines 27-28 and col. 3, lines 1-9, the content would be associated with a user account and made available at any time using the web browser) wherein the remote computer comprises a database comprising locally captured content associated with user accounts and publishing the content comprises updating the database with the content (col. 2, lines 47-58, the e-mail server comprises an e-mail database for storing user's e-mail including the locally captured

content and the database is updated any time a new e-mail comes in for example from the image capturing device);;

a monitoring module configured to automatically provide the content to the remote computer from the capture device over a communications network (col. 4, lines 39-49, proxy component 110);

Emens teaches transmitting a notification message to one or more of the client computers and the notification message includes a digital image of the real world event.

However, Emens does not explicitly indicate wherein the remote computer further configured to automatically transmit a textual notification to a user associated with the user account in response to publishing the content, wherein the notification indicates that the published content has been published on the remote computer; and allowing the user to access the published content on the remote computer with a user access device.

Serbinis teaches apparatus and methods for managing electronic documents over open networks, such as the Internet, to permit users to store, retrieve, and collaboratively manipulate files. When an Originator has created an electronic document and uploaded that document to the DMS system; authorized users having access to the document may receive a notification that the document is available to be retrieved. The notification may contain instructions on how the document may be retrieved from the DMS system. The notification messages are digital and may take the form of an alphanumeric message, digital sound, digital image or other digital forms.

DMS system 17 therefore preferably supports several types of notification transports including e-mail, fax, voice messaging and pager (col. 18, lines 31-42).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teaching of Serbinis into the system of Emens in order to ensure widespread content availability. Content availability is the cornerstone to any content providing network, thus with the addition of the publication of the desired content, many authorized users can access the published content from various locations on demand.

12. As to claim 15, Emens teaches the system defined in claim 14 wherein the capture device captures content without persistently storing the content (col. 5, lines 4-12, After the sensor is triggered the system notifies the user and publishes the image to the server without constantly storing the image to an internal database.)

13. As to claim 16, Emens teaches the system defined in claim 14 wherein:

the remote computer is further configured to automatically publish content to a plurality of user accounts on the remote computer (col. 2, lines 47-58, the content would be available to the user via the internet); and

the user access device is further configured to provide content to users associated with the plurality of user accounts (col. 3, lines 1-9, the user content would be available to the user at any time using the web browser.)

14. As to claim 17, Emens teaches the system defined in claim 14 wherein:

the system further comprises a sensor configured to detect an event; and

the capture device is further configured to locally capture the content in response to the detection of the event by the sensor (col. 5, lines 15-31).

15. As to claim 18, Emens teaches the system defined in claim 17 wherein the sensor is a motion sensor, a contact sensor, a smoke sensor, a humidity sensor, a water emersion sensor, a radon sensor, a temperature sensor, an audio sensor, a carbon monoxide sensor, an infrared sensor, or a radiation sensor (col. 5, lines 26-31, the event triggered can be sound, light, or any other physical activity that can be detected by a sensor.)

16. As to claim 19, Emens teaches the system defined in claim 14 wherein the capture device is a video camera, a still camera, a microphone, or a temperature gauge (col. 5, lines 15-25, there may be video cameras or digital still cameras.)

17. As to claims 27-32, 40-43, 45 do not further teach or define anything beyond the claims above, therefore; they are rejected for similar reasons.

18. Claims 46-49 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Emens et al. (Emens)**, U.S. Patent No. **6,591,279 in view of Serbinis et al., (Serbinis)** U.S. Patent No. **6,584,466** and further in view of **Major et al. (Major)**, U.S. Patent No. **7,209,955**.

19. As to claim 46, Emens in view of Serbinis teaches the system as described above. Emens in view of Serbinis do teach wherein the user is able define notification profiles (sensor conditions and associated actions) however, they do not explicitly indicated determining at the remote computer a type of notification from a plurality of

notifications types based on the event type and communicating from the remote computer a notification to a user using the determined types of notification.

Major teaches a notification system and method for a mobile data communication device is provided. A client based software program operates at the mobile communication device to manage and execute, user-selectable notification schemes ("notification module") in response to data items transmitted to the mobile device from a host system via a communications network. The user configures the notification module to execute certain audible, visual and/or tactile notifications (plurality of notification types) in response to certain types of messages (event types) being received at the mobile device (see abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to incorporate the teaching of Major into the invention of Emens in view of Serbinis in order to allow the user to specify the preferred notification method. This will allow the user to select the notification medium that best suite them and one that they will have access to the fastest.

20. Claims 7-13, 20-26, 33-39, 44 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Emens et al. (Emens)**, U.S. Patent No. **6,591,279 in view of Serbinis et al., (Serbinis)** U.S. Patent No. **6,584,466** and further in view of **Vaithilingam et al. (Vaithilingam)**, U.S. Patent No. **6,411,724**.

21. As to claim 7, Emens teaches the method of locally capturing content for an event using a capture device; automatically transmitting the content from the capture device to a remote computer over a communications network and Serbinis teaches

automatically associating the content with a user account; automatically publishing the content on a remote computer; and providing the content to a user access device of a user associated with the user account (col. 1, lines 28-30).

Emens in view of Serbinis do not explicitly teach encapsulating the content with metadata.

However, Vaithilingam teaches the use of meta-descriptors (col. 3, line 44 – col. 4, line3) in the retrieval process of multimedia information (col. 2, lines 50-52).

22. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Emens and Vaithilingam to encapsulate the content with metadata. Metadata enable computerized searches for multimedia information to be done more quickly due to the generally smaller size of meta-descriptors, as well as more efficiently due to the elimination of less relevant information (col. 3, line 65 – col. 4, line 3.)

23. Claims 8-13 essentially contain the same limitation of encapsulating the content with metadata as in claim 7; therefore, they are rejected under the same reasons as applied above.

24. As to claim 8 Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein:

publishing the content on the web site comprises publishing the content according to the information about the content (col. 2, line 47-58, the picture and sound would be uploaded to the web for user access).

25. As to claim 9 Emens teaches the method defined in claim 8 wherein:

the information about the content includes the type of the content (col. 2, line 47-58, trigger information is sent to user and it includes the content); and

publishing the content according to the information about the content comprises publishing the content according to the type of the content (col. 2, line 47-58, the picture and sound would be uploaded to the web for user access).

26. As to claim 10 Emens teaches the method defined in claim 8 wherein the type of content includes picture, video, or text (col. 1, lines 43-45.)

27. As to claim 11 Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein:

the capture device has an associated virtual interface (col. 2, lines 47-58, the audio sensor and the camera have a virtual interface to the remote computer for monitoring);

publishing the content on the web site comprises providing the user with access to the content using the virtual interface (col. 2, line 47-58, the picture and sound would be uploaded to the web for user access).

28. As to claim 12 Emens teaches the method defined in claim 1 wherein:

automatically associating the content with a user account comprises automatically associating the content with a user account based on the user information (col. 4, lines 27-28).

29. As to claim 13 Emens teaches the method defined in claim. 1 further comprising:

providing an electronic notification to the user, wherein the notification includes the information about the event (col. 2, lines 54-59.)

30. Claims 20-26, 33-39, 44 and 50 do not teach or define any limitation above claims 8-13 therefore; they are rejected for similar reasons.

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments with respect to claims 1-39 filed on April 11, 2007have been fully considered however they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shawki S Ismail whose telephone number is 571-272-3985. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached at 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shawki Ismail
Patent Examiner
June 4, 2007

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER